

Knowledge Organiser

Year Group	Subject	Topic
6	Humanities	WW2

The Big Picture

To identify the main causes for WW2 and to recall important events in chronological order.

Enquiry Question

What were the causes of WW2? Why did the war begin? Who were the main figures in WW2? When did the WW2 begin and end? Who was Adolf Hitler?







Key Vocabulary		
Evacuate	To remove (someone) from a place of danger to a safer place	
Allies	Countries, which fought on the British side (USA, Great Britain, France and the Soviet union)	
Axis	Countries which fought on the German Side (Germany, Italy and Japan)	
Censorship	Controlling what people say or write	
Rationing	Controlling the supply of food, clothes and other materials.	
Propaganda	Controlling media in a bias way to show your side is the best way.	
Treaty	A written agreement between two or more countries.	
Holocaust	The mass murder of the Jews under the German Nazi regime.	

Prominent Figures	
Adolf Hitler Winston Churchill	Leader of the Nazi party and Chancellor of Germany 1933 - 1945 He becomes
	Britain's prime minister on 10 th May 1940. He is best remembered for his leadership through the WW2, leading the country from the verge of defeat to victory.





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Countries involved in WW2				
	Allies		Axis	
•	France	•	Germany	
	Death toll		Death toll	
	600,000		7,200,000	
	(approx.)		(approx.)	
•	UK	•	Japan	
	Death toll		Death toll	
	450,000		3,000,000	
	(approx.)		(approx.)	
•	Soviet	•	Italy	
	Union		Death toll	
	Death toll		500,000	
	24,000,00		(approx.)	
	0			
	(approx.)			
•	USA			
	Death toll			
	419,000			
	(approx.)			

Time line			
1 st September 1939	Germany invaded Poland, starting WW2.		
3 rd September 1939	The UK and France declared war on Germany.		
10 th May 1940	Winston Churchill becomes Prime Minister.		
26 th May- 4 th June 1940	The evacuation of British and French troops from Dunkirk, France.		
June 1940	German troops occupied the Channel Islands.		
10 th June	Italy declares war on Britain and France, and allies with Germany.		
10 th July- 31 st October 1940	The battle of Britain		
7 th September 1940	The blitz begin in London		
7 th December 1941 / 8 th December 1941	Japanese attacked the American Naval base at the Pearl Harbour, Hawaii/ US declares war on Japan joining with the allies.		
6 th June 1944	Troops from Britain and US landed in France to fight against the Germans.		
8 th May 1945	Germany surrenders		
2nd September 1945	Japan officially surrenders, ending WW2.		

Women and Children at War

- Children were taught drills as a safety measure in case of an air raid.
- Many children were evacuated from cities to the countryside
- Women worked in factories as mechanics, air force, and farms.
- Women's independency was noticed; they felt valued and were an important part of victory.



to the Western Allies and to Soviet Russia.

There was no official announcement of the surrender from the Allied governments or from Supreme Headquarters of the Allied or Russian Armies, but the British Ministry of Information issued a statement last night declaring that today would be treated as "Victory in Europe Day" in Britain.

Prime Minister Churchill will make "an official announcement at 3 PM to-

day," the ministry said Simultaneous announcements in Washington and